

Does the Sputum of Patients With Severe Eosinophilic Asthma Show Biomarkers of Remission After Therapy Targeting IL-5?

STUDY DESIGN

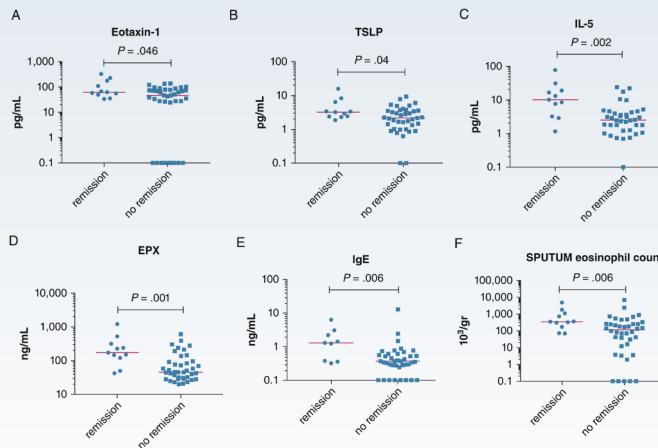
Observational study of 52 patients with severe asthma in Belgium

Baseline biomarkers were drawn before treatment

Treated with mepolizumab or reslizumab for 1 year

Compared baseline testing in those who achieved remission (n=11) with those who did not (n=41)

RESULTS



In the patients who achieved remission, baseline testing showed:

Sputum eosinophils were elevated

Sputum neutrophils were lower

Sputum macrophages and lymphocyte counts were elevated

Sputum eotaxin-1, TSLP, IL-5, EPX, and IgE were higher

Sputum markers seemed to be potentially predictive of remission after anti-IL-5 therapy in a cohort of patients with severe eosinophilic asthma, and there is a need for a larger cohort to validate the results.